GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1409
ANSWERED ON:03.05.2016
National Agriculture Drought Assessment and Monitoring System
Subbareddy Shri Yerram Venkata

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States which are covered under National Agriculture Drought Assessment and Monitoring System (NADAMS);

(b) the manner in which agricultural drought monitoring is carried out under NADAMS;

(c) the details of the benefits that farmers would get under the scheme; and

(d) the number of farmers benefited by the system in the country during the last two years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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(a): The 14 States covered under NADAMS are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The drought assessment for 14 States is carried out at District level. However, out of these 14 States in 5 States (Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Telangana) drought assessment is carried out at Sub-District level.

(b): The agriculture drought assessment and monitoring, under NADAMS project, is carried out using multiple satellite data, rainfall, soil moisture index, potential sowing area, irrigation percentage and ground observations. A logical modeling approach is followed to classify the districts into Alert, Watch and Normal during June, July and August and Severe, Moderate and Mild drought conditions during September and October. The monthly Drought Assessment Reports are communicated to all concerned State and national level agencies and also kept on the MNCFC website (www.ncfc.gov.in).

(c) & (d): NADAMS project provides an early assessment of drought situation and thus helps the State Governments to take remedial measures and also use this information for drought declaration. This way, the assessments provided by NADAMS Project are beneficial for the farmers. But since the benefits accrued to farmers are indirectly as a result of remedial measures taken by the State Governments, so there is no system of collecting actual number of farmers benefited. Hence, no such information is being maintained.

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